

BELGRADE, SEPT. 9, REUTER -- THE BELGRADE WEEKLY ECONOMSKA POLITIKA SAID TODAY MILITARY POWER WAS INCAPABLE OF CHANGING ANYTHING IN THE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND HER OCCUPIERS WERE FACING..

"THE CENTRAL QUESTION IS WHETHER THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP WILL DECIDE TO PERMANENTLY OPPOSE CHANGES IN EAST EUROPE, BY FORCE IF NEED BE," THE YUGOSLAV MAGAZINE SAID.

IT ADDED THAT SUCH A POLICY WOULD LEAD THE SOVIET UNION--"JUST AS IT HAD LED THE UNITED STATES IN OTHER REGIONS"--INTO ALLIANCES WITH THE MOST CONSERVATIVE PARTS OF THESE SOCIETIES.

ECONOMSKA POLITIKA SAID IT WAS NOT AT ALL STRANGE THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS THE FRONT-RUNNER IN TRENDS TOWARDS CHANGE THAT APPEARED IN EASTERN EUROPE IN THE POST-STALINIST DECADE.

IT SAID BUREAUCRATIC SOCIALISM COULD NOT BE REPRODUCED ON THE SOIL OF A DEVELOPED INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.

ON THE ECONOMIC PLANE, THIS MODEL OF SOCIALISM HAD LED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA LAGGING BEHIND IN TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL MATTERS DESPITE AN APPARENTLY FAVOURABLE POSITION AS A BUYER OF RAW MATERIAL AND SELLER OF EQUIPMENT WITHIN COMECON.

ON THE SOCIAL PLANE, "THIS MODEL, COLOURED WITH TRADITION OF EASTERN DESPOTISM AND INTOLLERANCE, COULD EVEN LESS SURVIVE ON THE SOIL OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, LAND OF DIFFERENT TRADITIONS."

(MORE) MBW/HI 0325/68